The Big Mayor Refuses to Surrenrender the Office He Hass Fought so Hard to Keep and the Hated Jeffersonian Foc Retires Uncesthed—A Bloodless Encounter. Peace reigns in Long Island City, and the boss Mayor holds the fort. The first day's fight between the Gleasonites and Jeffersonians for possession of the Mayor's office is over. It was a bloodless encounter. The cohorts of both sides got away with whole heads.

and the situation is practically unchanged. Enconced safely in his office in the City Hall, shielded by brick walls and with a phalanx o his faithful police guarding the door, Patrick Jerome Gleason yesterday installed himself for a third term as Mayor of the city he has made famous. Without the dreaded Jeffersonian foe kept increasing vigils. Twice de mands were made on the only Gleason to relinquish the office. With a look of disdain and a wave of his ponderous right, which has figured conspicuously in Long Island City history, the boss Mayor pointed his would-be successors to the door, and they retired unscathed. Surrounded by his police, officeholders, and beneficiaries, h then announced himself ready to receive their congratulations, and the faithful fell in line according to rank and passed in review. It was a great day for the Gleasonites. Th tom-tom of joy was sounded in their camp from end to end of the city. As the Jeffer sonians withdrew the big Mayor revived the couplet he sang three years ago.

From Newtown Creek to Bowery Bay, I'm the monarch of all I survey.

Heavy clouds of black smoke hung over Long Island City yesterday morning through which the sun shone blood red. The reflection which the sun shone blood red. The reflection was caught on the window panes and thrown on the hurrying, excited groups of people that filled the streets early in the day. From Astoria to Hunter's Point the city was in a commotion of mingled excitement and indignation. The fight over the Mayoralty was to begin in earnest. Horatio S. Sanford, the Jeffersonian candidate, who was elected by 17th majority on the face of the returns, but was counted out by the big Mayor's city cierk. Thomas P. Hurke, was to make formal demand on Mayor Gleazon for the office. The sympathy of the neople is with Mr. Sanford. Some of his adherents advocated taking the office by force. Mayor Gleason, apprehensive that any attempt might be made to carry the place by storm, had stationed his police force in the building on New Year's Eve. Then he issued a proclamation to the faithful. Few but officeholders responded.

The City Hall was the rallying point for both factions. By 10 o'clock the building was wainscoted with the blue uniforms of policemen, and outside all was turmoil. Shortly before 11 o'clock the Mayor left his private offices 112 Front street, and accompanied by factions. By 10 c'clock the building was wainscoted with the blue uniforms of policemen, and outside all was turmoil. Shortly before 11 o'clock the Mayor left his private office at 112 Front street, and, accompanied by his Corporation Counsel, Sciomon R. Noble drove up Jackson avenue toward the City Hall in a double-seated yellow cart. He handled the reins himself, and his trotters went along at a 3:40 shot. In his wake followed a crowd of cheering boys. He pulled up at Stephen O'Hara's Hotel, and from there went into Shariff Norton's office on business. While he was in the Sheriff's office the boys who had followed his rig spied an antique, white-whiskered goat breakfasting on the green in front of the Court House. The animal was an attractive substitute, and they made it very interesting for him until the Mayor made his appearance on the stone steps. Then the boys sent up a shout which echoed against the City Hall, and there was a crush to see the Mayor.

The boss Mayor walked briskly toward the side door of the City Hall, he were a tall silk hat, a driving coat, and tan-colored gloves. Elbowing his way through the crowd that blocked the entrance, he made for his office though a double file of police. A big crowd dollowed until the stairs were blocked. There was tremendous enthuslasm among the small boys. The crowd overflowed into the Com-

followed until the stairs were blocked. There was tremendous enthusiasm among the small boys. The crowd overflowed into the Common Council chamber, which was soon packed. Fifteen minutes later when Mr. Sanford, in company with the seven members of the Board of Aldermen, forced their way through the crowd into the council chamber, the excitement was intense. The spectators stood on the soats, and some attempted to climb over the railing to the portion of the room reserved for the Aldermen.

The spectators stood on the soats, and some attempted to climb over the railing to the portion of the room reserved for the Aldermen. The murmur of voices drowned all other sounds. Gleasonites and Jeffersonians jostled each other in the jam and the police were lost eight of. A hostile demonstration on either side would have precipitated a riot.

There was a patter of applause as Mr. Sanford finally got inside the railing. A brief consultation was held and then Mr. Sanford started toward the Mayor's office in an adjoining room. The wondering crowd opened to thim pass. Lawyer William E. Stewart accompanied him. Eight policemen with drawn clubs were ranged up on either side of the Mayor's office door. Mr. Sanford tried the knob. The door was locked. He gave three sharp knocks and then Sergeant Carroll, from the inside, cautiously opened the door an inch or two and peered out. There was a slight commotion inside and then Mr. Sanford was admitted with due ceremony. Out from his inner office with his white hair standing on end, the tips of his gray moustache partly hiding his ruddy cheeks, came the boss Mayor with buoyant tread. Mr. Sanford raised his hat in salutation, and the boss Mayor responded with a bow and wave of his hand that would have done credit to a French dancing master. Silence fell on the little throng in the office. salutation, and the boss Mayor responded with a bow and wave of his hand that would have done credit to a French dancing master. Silence fell on the little throng in the office. Placing his right hand on the railing that runs through the centre of the room the Mayor leaned forward in the attitude of expectancy. Trophles of his former achievements adorned the walls about him. His left was flanked by a huge testimonial in a heavy silver frame from a Hebrow benevolent association. On his right, from a ponderous frame of glit, looked out the faces of a score or more of boys, accompanying a set of complimentary resolutions. A water color from the school teachers hung on the wall behind him, and in front stood a table with a green baize cover. The great man towered head and shoulders above his Jeffersonian for.

"Hew do you do, Mr. Sanford?" he said joyously, stretching out his hand.

"Good day, Mr. Glesson," returned Mr. Sanford, and they shook hands.

There was a moment's pause and Mr. Sanford begau:

"Mr. tileason, I am hore as the Mayor-elect."

ford, and they shook hands.

There was a moment's pause and Mr. Sanford begau:

"Mr. tiesson, I am here as the Mayor-elect of Long Island City, at the suggestion of Justice Culien of the Supreme Court, to demand of you the keys, books, and papers and possession of the office itself."

Slight applause followed. There was a twinkle in the boas Mayor's gray eyes.

"Is that the full text of your speech this morning. Mr. Sanford?" he inquired, bending over until their noses came within six inches of each other.

"It is:" was the emphatic answer.

"It is:" was the emphatic answer.

"Well, then, I have this to say." said the hig Mayor: "I am duly elected Mayor of this city, and as such have taken my scat and will hold it, not by force, but by the will of the people expressed at the ballot box, and consequently I am the proper custodian of this office and its belongings, and I am in legal possession, and I must, therefore, decline is with a broad sweep of his hand; to do as you request. Now, you have your cause for action, and while I can't give you the office with a bland smile). I wish you't he compliments of the season.

"Thank you, good day," said Mr. Sanford, and there was another exchange of profound courtesies.

There was no uncertain sound to the ap-

Thank you, good day," said Mr. Sanford, and there was another exchange of profound courtesies.

There was no uncertain sound to the applaues that followed the Mayor's speech, but it was quickly squelched.

"None of that" he ordered, and immediately his officeholders became silent. Crossing back into the Common Council chamber Mr. Sanford reported the result of his interview with the Mayor, and then the Aldermen clock they seats and reorganized for the new year. With little delay the Aldermen effected stemporary organization, and reelected Michael F. Claven Chairman for the coming year. More excitement followed when, immediately after the election of a Chairman, a recess of five minutes was declared. Another demand on the Mayor was to be made, and this time (hairman tlavon was in the year. There was a dearth of courtesies when Chairman I lavon and the big man met. They stared deflantly at each other, and Chairman Claven in no uncertain tones made a demand similar to that of Mr. Sanford for possession of the office as President of the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor declined to get out.

"And I understand that you refuse to give to make the matter emphatic.

Don't you understand that in the major. "I you don't perhaps your counsel," referring to Lawyer Stewart, who accompanied President Claven, "will interpret my remarks for you."

The Aldermen returned to the council chamber, and the master turned to the council chamber, and the passion was recurred.

cont Claver. "will interpret my remarks for you."

The Aldermen returned to the council chamber, and the session was resumed by the election of Albert bardner Clerk of the Finance Committee, and Christopher White Sergeant-at-Arms. As they had no City Clerk to keep the minutes of the meeting Alderman William Heidt acted as temporary clork. The Board then adjourned to meet amain to-day.

This took the Jeffersonian contingent away from the hall, but the Gleasonites remained to enjoy themselves. Taking up a position inside the railing of his office, the Mayor received with both hands. During the reception two of his admirers became so enthusiastic that they had to be ejected from the office by force. Half an hoar later Gleason left the office, and the crowd followed on his heels down the stairs. The triumphan Mayor got into his yellow car and drove down the street amid the wild cheering of the boys.

Either to day or to-morrow Mr. Sanford will apply to Justice Cullen for a west.

Either to-day or to-morrow Mr. Sanford will apply to Justice Culien for a writ directing Mr. Greamer and Kane, the new Coroners: Sherif Creamer and Kane, the new Coroners: Sherif Courtney, and Register Kenna also held receptonessy may result in the appointment by the courts of Fresident Claven of the Board of Monday Meetings begin in Union Square Theatre.

Aldermen to be acting Mayor until it is legally determined who is entitled to the office.

After having disposed of Mr. Sanford and Alderman Claven, the big Mayor distributed these New Year's gifts among his followers in way of appointments, guaranteed to hold good for three years.

these New Year's gifts among his followers in way of appointments, guaranteed to hold good for three years:

Board of Education—Thomas Larkin and Andreg Schmutzer, reappointed; Philip Coffer, William File gibbons, and Freston Wood.

Board of Assessors—James Davren and Louis Wokal, reappointed, and Joseph Silverstone.

Board of Excise—Andrew Kurray, Henry Nelsinger, and James Griffith.

Police Commissioners—John J. Sullivan, Andrew Kraussman, and John E. Desmond.

Police Commissioners—John J. Sullivan, Andrew Kraussman, and John E. Desmend.

S. B. Noble was reappointed Corporation Counsel and Patrick J. Harrigan Commissioner of Public Works. James White was the only new member appointed to the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners.

When the vote was counted on election night it was announced that Mr. Sanford was elected by 176 plurality over Mr. Gleason. The anti-Gleasonites in the city were almost wild with jot, and the adherents of the big Mayor were conspicuously glum. But the joy was short lived, and about two weeks after election the big Mayor's City Clerk. Thomas P. Burke, upset the city by counting Mr. Sanford out and issuing the certificate of election to Mr. Gleason, who went post haste to Jamaica and took the oath of office before County Clerk John H. Sutphin.

A big reception was given to Mr. Sanford in the rooms of the Jefferson Club in that city least night.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS STILL IN STYLE.

If You Don't Belleve That You Should Hav Moved Around the East Side Yesterday, To any one who thinks that Fifth avenue and its tributary streets have a monopoly of the feminine beauty of the metropolis a walk through Grand street yesterday would have been a revelation. On New Year's Day about every woman on the east side who has best clothes puts them on and aims for Grand street, and the result is a beauty show well worth seeing, for the women of this populous district possess to a remarkable degree that style of beauty that comes from a blending of

They tossed "Happy New Years" and "Prosit Neujahrs" about with perfect impartiality. discriminating not at all between acquaintances and people entirely unknown to them. To give any one of them a greeting meant to receive one in return. They were there solely to see and be seen. Comparatively few of the other sex were on

Comparatively few of the other sex were on the street. Here and there a little band armed with horns or bedecked with gayly colored ribbons marched up and down, singing and shouting. One company of about twenty, led by a man who was decked out with red, white, and blue ribbons and artificial flowers, and carried a huge be-ribboned staff in his hand, came sweeping around a corner tooling their horns and shouting, just as an Italian had begun to play his handergan. The musician cut his tune short and started away, but too late. The New Year's celebrators surrounded and seized him. He remonstrated.

"Letta me go. I getta money. No getta money if you no letta me go."

"Oh, that's all right," the leader assured him. "You come with us and you'll make more money in one afternoon than you'e made for a month. Here, boys, chip in for the dago."

The astonished Italian procketed the \$2 in

more money in one afternoon than you're made for a month. Here, boys, chip in for the dago."

The astonished Italian pocketed the \$2 in change that was collected for him and shouldering his organ went on with his captors. Whenever they came to a salcon the Italian was told to play. In the intermission between the selections the company tooted horns. This was kept up until the proprietor came out and invited them in or called for the police.

The salcons were well filled. In Silver Dollar Smith's place, across from Essex Market Court, the Alderman was giving out bottles of sherry and whiskey to his regular customers, in addition to this Hyman Rosenscheim, the "District Attorney of Essex Market Court," was sotting up champagne. Mr. Rosenscheim was unavoidably prevented from attending the wedding of Silver Dollar's daughter to Mr. Isidor Dreytuss two weeks ago, and he was trying to make up for it yesterday. "Couldn't get round to the wedding," sald he to the large circle around him yesterday, "but by Jimming Joe I'll make up for it now. Open three more bottles, 'n open 'em all at once."

Joe Martin, Phil Wissig, Barney Rourke, and

Joe Martin, Phil Wissig, Barney Rourke, and other east-side celebrities were keeping open house at their saloons, and it was pretty hard work to pay for anything at any of them. Capi. Feldstein on Grand street had celebrated "Sylvestor Atend" on Saturday night with all due joviality, but his place was open yesterday, too, and champagne was flowing freely among his friends who dropped in to see him. The Captain got so tired saying "Prost Neurahr" and "Happy New Year" that he declares he will learn ten new languages in order to greet his friends with some variety next January. Some of the saloons dispensed New Year's cigars about six inches long and an inch through. Three puffs on one of these are equivalent to an ambulance call.

The social centre of last night's New Year calling, which still survives in this district, was silver Dollar Smith's house, at 250 Broome street, where Mrs. Smith and her daughter received. Silver Dollar's newlymarried daughter and her husband came down in the evening from their uptown home, and many were the congratulations beatowed on them. Among other callers were Nathan Levy, Sam and Max Engel, Henry Loewy, Barney Rourke, Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan, Pollee Captain Donohue and ex-Alderman Benjamin.

From the Smith house many of the callers nce.'' Joe Martin, Phil Wissig, Barney Rourke, and

Barney Rourke, Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan, Police Captain Donohue and ex-Alderman Benjamin.

From the Smith house many of the callers went to Alderman Eiseman's, where Mrs. Eiseman presided over a loaced table. The Alderman was receiving congratulations on the fact that he had got more flowers yesterday than any other member of the Board. He closed up his saloon early in the afternoon on purpose to superintend the arrangement of the flowers which were brought up from the City Hall in a large wagon.

Some of those who spent yesterday in making calls availed themselves of the opportunities offered by 'street fakirs' on the Bowery, who sold a brand new thing in New Year's calling cards. "Only 10 cents a dozon, these beautifully illustrated cards, an'yer name an'the name of the ladifren' yer goin' to call on written in purple ink as yer buy 'em." The cards read thus: "Mr. Mike Lewis presents his compliments to Miss Arabella Feitheim and wishes her many happy returns of the new year." the words being written in an elegant, flowing had by the dealer. These cards were much affected by the devotees of fashion and the trade in them was large.

Mayor and Mrs. Gliroy at Home. Mayor and Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy received their friends last night at their home, 7 West 121st street. The affair was entirely informal,

no invitations having been sent out. The parlors were decorated with the flowers from the Mayor's office. A number of members of the Sagamore Club were among the callers.

MAYOR BOODY'S RECEPTION.

The Society of Old Brooklynites Gives Him

In accordance with a time-honored custom in Brooklyn, Mayor Boody received New Year's callers at his office in the City Hall yesterday. The reception began about 11 o'clock and lasted nearly two hours, during which time about 500 citizens, including nearly all the city and county officials and representative professional and business men, wished the

Mayor a happy New Year. It has been the invariable rule of the Society of old Brooklynites to pay their respects to the Mayor on New Year's Day, and yesterday they came in a body, numbering nearly 100. All of them were gray haired and venerable in appearance, and each wore the blue hadge of the society. Fresident C. C. Loigh, a life-long Prohibitionist, who led the temperance forces in a recent Mayorality contest, was at the head of the aged callers. As soon as he and his fellow members had grouped themselves around the Mayor Mr. Leigh astonished the Mayor, as well as most of the other visitors, by saying:

"The chief duty of the Mayor is to enforce the law, but I regret to say that the laws tending to produce temperance are not enforced in this city at all. There are 4.000 saloons, and as many of them as want to are allowed to keep open on Sunday and dely the law. I have saked a great many of these saloonkeepers personally about this violation of the law, and they all said they would be glad to close their places on Sunday if their rivals in husiness were compelled to do likewise. There is also a rule that licenses should only be granted to reputable citizens, but it is a notorious fact that there are some criminals holding these licenses. There is still another excise regulation that no liquor shall be sold to children, but every one knows how easy it is for a minor to procure all the liquor he wants. The power to stop all these evils rest with the Mayor. He has the power to appoint the Excise Commissioners and the Police Commissioners, and also the power to remove them. He could order them to enforce the laws on penalty of removal."

Mr. Boody was evidently unprepared for this novel New Year's greeting, and he paused for a counte of minutes before he replied. He said briefly that he had given some careful attention to these excise questions and had induced the Excise Commissioners to adopt some new rules, which he believed would have a beneficial effect. One of these was that no new ilcense should be granted within a year, and the reception continued without further incident. of old Brooklynites to pay their respects to the Mayor on New Year's Day, and yesterday

CANADA AND OUR COUNTRY SENTIMENT IN QUEBEC IS IN FAFOR

The Editor of "La Patrie," the Leading Liberal Paper of Quebec, Speaks of An-nexation us the Future of Canada-Some Interesting Questions.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31 .- The French Canadians freamed for a long while of becoming an in-dependent nation. Archbishop Bourget of Montreal used to say that God, who had preserved the race through so many dangers. surely intended that it should have a greater future than to be obliterated through fusion with the surrounding Anglo-Saxon element. La Vérité, an Ultramontane paper, hoped down to recent times to see a French republic on the St. Lawrence, but not a republic of the modern type. It was to be a republic regulating its polity by the syllabus, living in close alliance with the Holy See, and performing on this continent the mission which France, when she was truly Catholic, performed in Europe. Such visions were plausible enough while the annual swarm from the parishes on the St. Lawrence was alighting in New Brunswick to the east and in Ontario to the west, carrying its language, laws, and institutions along with it. At that time, too, Manitoba was regarded as a French Canadian province. The French employees in the ser-vice of the fur companies had married Indian vomen, and their descendants were the only inhabitants except the savages. In Manitoba and Ontario the law allowed the French Canadians to erect separate or denominational chools, which the State supported in part, and French was the language taught. In New lished by custom, but, as in Manitoba, have About 1872, however, it became apparent

that New England was destined to be the home of probably the larger half of the race. The habitant could not be induced to migrate to Manitoba, it was too far away and offered him no escape from farming at unremunerative prices. There was not much else for him to do in Ontario and New Brunswick. In New England, on the other hand, he found good wages in the factories, no capital was required. if the worst came to the worst he could meturn, the fare to Boston was only three or our dollars. The French had been crossing the line for half a century and more before that, but only in small detachments. In the records of the missions of the diocese Quebec for 1840 there is an interesting account of a visit of a French anadian priest to the straggling French setlements in Maine. Habitants from Beauce had Kennebec road and had penetrated as far as Waterville and Augusta. In 1865 it was stated in Parliament that 8,000 French Canadians had emigrated to the States in the previous year. Nowadays as many go in the first two months of summer. But they cannot take with them as a permanent possession their language and institutions. The laws of New England do not permit them to enjoy State-aided French and Catholic schools, or give their language a right to be heard in the Legislature and the courts. They find that the best thing they can do in order to get along is to learn English and imbibe American ideas as fast as they can, so that while they never forget the land of their birth, they cease to be French Canadians of the Quebec type. Thousands are naturalized every year; some are active politicians. There are no better American citizens than the educated French-Canadians. The habitant class have a hard fight at first, but soon become a valuable element. The clergy tried to check the movement, but the more they thundered the more it grew. It is due to causes over which they have no control-primarily to the instinct that leads men to carry their labor to the most profitable market, though they may have to abandon much that is sacred and dear. Nine or ten French-Canadian newspapers are pub-lished in the United States. They circulate in Canada, and exert a good deal of influence. The emigrant writes to his friends at home. sends them money, visits them occasionally, a living witness to the advantages of annexation; but some of the curés do not appreciate his visits, for he has blossomed into a critic of old methods, and is a disturbing force.

Fully a third of the race is now in the United States. No one dreams any longer of a republican New France dominating the North Atlantic. The cry now is that the race should be reunited under one flag and one government by the entrance of Canada into the United States. The habitant adduces powerful breadand-butter reasons for such a step. He is half-beggared by commercial isolation. England buys comparatively little from him. The United States is the only market notwithstanding the McKinley tariff, for his spruce timber, his horses, lean cattle, lambs, poultry, eggs, potatoes, hay, straw, &c., and until the to countries are thrown into one nothing of any account can be made of his mines, forests. fisheries, water powers, and cheap labor. He

see the clearly seough now. Some years and cheap labor. He sees this clearly seough now. Some years and the force told him they could overcome the dearth of the seed the clearly seough now. Some years again the force told him they could overcome the dearth of the seed o

ple would only be too glad to hail any kind of a change. Stump speakers fresh from college are about the only ones who still believe that our condition is the best that can be desired or expected."

"is there any feeling in favor of annexation to the United States?"

"Annexation is very popular among us, as was shown by the result of the voting at the Sohmer Park meeting. It is true the largest vote was given in favor of independence, but many a man who desires independence wants it simply as a means of bringing about political union with the United States. The idea seems to prevail that the only way to secure continental union is to obtain our independence first and then negotiate with our neighbors to the south. Our college students have been trained to think that republican institutions are bad. They are all more or less prejudiced against the United States, but our farmers and mechanics, most of whom have either lived in the States or heard people who had lived there tell about their undoubted prosperity, are great admirers of Uncle Sam. In our border counties especially, the people would vote en masse in favor of annexation."

"In Alabra has been advocating annoxation for some time. Do you find it a popular topic?"

"Very popular ladeed. Some years ago few, even among the Liberals, dared to express an opinion in favor of annexation. To-day I find many young Conservatives upholding it, while Liberals would be almost unanimous in its favor if the party leaders made it a plank of their piatform. I believe that the party which shall have the courage to hoist the flag of continental union will sween the country."

"How do the clergy stand on the question?"

"There are quite a number of priests who still belong to the old anti-liepublican school, but others, getting every day more numerous, are beginning to look with favor on annexation. We have an overproduction of clergymen. Some of them emigrate to the United States, where they thrive well. They lose their prejudices, become annexationists, and convert many o

when Lord Stanley, the present GovernorGeneral, was on his way out, it was reported
that he meant to use his influence in favor of
some acheme of imberial federation. Bir
Hector Langevin, then the leader of
French Canadian Tories, and Mr. Moreir, the
Liberal-Nationalist Frenche Contenting
wrote letters condenning imperial federation, and hinting that French Canadia would
seede from confederation rather than submit
to it. The french Canadian is a Brittin subon this continent for two cwar. He shas been
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on the continent for two cwars and the case
for annexation with great ability in a Damphiet which he wrote some years ago. It may
be summed up thus: "Had French Canada
poined the American colonies last century, or
at the war of 1812: had we even joined them
at our own little revolution in 1837, we should
have been infinitely better off than we are today. Confederation has not brought us anything beyond what we possessad before. The
sweral provinces have simply pooled their respective weaknesses, their physical, political
and economic drawbacks. We are shut out of the
free commercial Hige of our prosperous and energetic neighbors. For want of their market we
cannot develop our resources. Our people flock
across the frontier in thousands, leaving us
poorer in pocket and spirit. There is no future
for the educated French Canadian at home, no
employment for the uneducated one, England
is piles the

and not in whispers. The immense exodus may be regarded in one sense as the measure of their sufferings. The question is bound to become the burning one in Canadian politics unless the Democrats afford us relief by repealing or reducing the duties on farm products. We of the clergy see this and are beginning to seek light on subjects that intimately concern us, as well as the people committed to our charge.

"It is declared by the United States Constitution that 'the United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government.' I find in a text book that Madison in the Federalist, No. 43, describes the intention of the framers in this way: The authority extends no further than a guarantee of a republican form of government, and the supposes a preexisting government of the form to be guaranteed. The guarantee, in short, was understood to express a corrective and not a creative power. Another text book tells me that the Supreme Court has defined a State to be 'a political community of free citizens, eccupying a territory of defined boundaries, and organized under a government sanctioned and limited by a written Constitution and established by the consent of the governed. I am aware that Congress has to pass upon the admission of new States.

Now, how we consent of the governed. The American of the with we have lives a long with the wealth of the capture of the state taxes and the state taxes. Should not be compelled to establish divorce laws, so abhorrent to Cathelies, within the State of Quebec: but how would it he with public education? Should we be allowed, as now, to maintain our Catholies chools in part at the expense of the State, that is, out of the State taxes? Should we be permitted to enjoy our French civil code? What provision would be made for the oues that we should not be compelled to establish divorce laws, so abhorrent to Gathelies, within the State affect our french and catholie duction of language? We could not begin to speak of the would remain and the property belonging to our

Highest of all in leavening strength, and the only absolutely pure baking powder made.

OBITUARY.

John Obadiah Westwood, M. A., F. L. S. Honorary President of the British Entomo ogical Society, died yesterday. He was born in Sheffield in 1805. He was educated at Lichfield, and was appointed in 1861 to the Professorship of Zoology, founded at Oxford Professorship of Zoology, founded at Oxford by the munificence of the late Rev. F. W. Hope. In 1855 the Royal Society awarded him one of the royal medals for his scientific works, and in 1830 he was elected to fill the place of the illustrious Humboldt as a corresponding member of the Entomological Society at Paris. He wrote "Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects," Entomologist's Text Book," published in 1838: "British Butterflies and Their Transformations," in 1841, and a number of other works of a similar nature. Phillip Russ. Alderman of the Fifth Ward of Albany and one of the officials in the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, died yesterday of pneumonia after an illness of ten days. Alderman Russ, as the leader of the Hill Democrats in Albany, incurred the displeasure of Judge D. Cady Herrick, and immediately after the election in November he and Arthur Grant, who worked with him, were expelled from the County Democratic Committee. He leaves no family, but is survived by three sisters.

William N. Vansant, Assistant Naval Constructor, U. S. N., stationed at Noriolk Navy Yard, died on Saturday morning after a few weeks' illness of exhaustion, consequent upon a severe case of typhoid fever. Constructor Vansant was 25 years old. He went to Norfolk in the early part of last year and rendered good service in fitting the Raleigh and Texas for Issunching. by the munificence of the late Rev. F. W. Hope.

for Isunching.

The Rev. John L. Burrows, D. D., who had attained national reputation for eloquence and efficiency in the Baptist pulpit, died in Augusta, Ga., vesterday, at the age of 7th Although practically retired from active work he preached regularity and had filled his pulpit on Sunday. His important pastorates were at Richmond and Norfolk, Va., and Louisville. at Richmond and Norfolk, Va., and Louisville.
Charles Blair Woolverton, Secretary and
Treasurer of the Fort Ornage, Milling Company of Albany, who was seriously burned two
weeks ago in the fire which destroyed the company's plant on the Columbia street pier, died
yesterday afternoon. He was a native of Alleany and 30 years of age. He leaves a widow
and one child.

Mrs. Eliza Bickham died at Dayton, O., yesterday morning in the Plat year of her age, at
the home of her son, Major W. G. Bickham of
the Dayton Daily Journal. She was a native
of New York, but lived most of her life in Cinclinati.

General Passenger Agent A. E. Clark of the

General Passenger Agent A. E. Clark of the Lake Erie road died of pneumonia on Monday at his home in Pitteburgh, aged 50 years. He was one of the best known passenger agents Daniel Francis died at the home of Mrs. Bertha Fletcher on the mountain top in South Orange on Saturday in his Sith year. He was a son of Thomas Francis and was born in New York.

George Tailor, general freight agent of the Intercolonial Railway, died at his home in St. John, N. B., on Dec. 30. He was 60 years old. He had been engaged in railroading since 1855.

Lewis B. Hamlin, the oldest resident of Au-rusta. Me., is dead at the age of 92. He was or half a century a leading business man of for half

A Blow at the New York, New Haven and

Boston, Jan. 2.-Commencing to-day the Boston and Maine Railroad made an important change in the forwarding of freight by the Poughkeepsie bridge route. Nearly all westbound shipments which have hither-to gone on the New York, New Haven

to gone on the New York. New Haven and Hartford Railroad from Northampton. Mass., to Simsbury. Conn. will now go by the New York and New England and the Philadelphia, Reading and New England. Thus the entire haul will be over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and lines closely allied with it in Massachusetts.

As the inference may be made that the taking away of so much business from the New York. New Haven and Hartford Railroad was a studied blow at that corporation, it may be said that the new freight schedule and route were decided on at least six weeks ago, hence is not the result of anything that has transpired incidental to the acquisition of the Connecticut River Railroad by Boston and Maine interests.

John L. Speaks Kindly of the Priest Who

Pougherersie, Jan. 2.-John L. Sullivan, the ex-champion, was seen at the Collingwood Opera House to-night after the performance of "The Man from Boston." When asked if he had anything to say about the Rev. Father

Nolan of St. Peter's Church of this city, who had warned his congregation against attending the performance, he said: ing the performance, he said:

"No, no man has more respect for a priest than I have. I would not speak inkindly of him, no matter what he thinks it his duly to any about me. I am sure that Father Nolan has been misinformed as to the character of our show. I am only trying to make my living honestly and without doing a thing that will deserve the rebuke of any clergyman. I am sure that if Father Nolan knew me and had heen properly informed as to "The Man from Boston' he would not have gone out of his way to speak unkindly of me or of my business."

A Duel in the Dark.

The University Settlement Society moved into its present quarters at 26 Delancey street from 146 Forsyth street a month ago. Augus

from 146 Forsyth street a month age. August Siag then abandoned his saloon on the ground floor, and James Galvin and Theodore Miller, members of the society, took up their abode in the saloon.

Early on Friday morning they were awakened by a noise, and ran thto the hall. They saw a dark form in the hallway, and Galvin raised his revolver and fired twice.

The only response he received was two shots that whizzed by his head and lodged in the wall. The form then dashed by him into the street. Some time after the janifor, who had gone for help, returned with five policemen. It was found that a number of valuable pictures belonging to the society had been abandoned. The burglars had entered the building by a back window.

Minister Coolidge's Reception.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, American Minister to France, Mrs. Coolidge, and Miss Coolidge gave a brilliant New Year's reception last night at their hotel on the Avenue Marceau. The members of the American colony, a large number of diplomats, and the leading men in French political life were present.

BROOKLYN.

It is alleged that the death of Joseph D. Thomas a manufacturer of bardware, aged the years, of the Marcy avenue. Brooklyn, resulted from maintaction while he was undergoing treatment at the coid core sanitarium of Dr. J. M. Harrington at 151 Figurepoint street, and his family threaten legal proceedings against the Doctor.

During a light early yesterday morning in the rooms of Eleanors Townsend, a young colored woman, at 244 Wallabout street, Williamsburgh, Henry Williams, rolored, of 2 Emery place, Brocking, was shot in the left arm by Adam Ernal, also colored, of 181 Navy atrect, both men were emmorored of the woman. The injured man was taken to the Kasteru District Hospital. About 11 e'diock on Sanday night Mrs. Anderson, wife of that Anderson of the dirt acce numberson ing at the foot of right attent, the sanda Canal. Brooklyn, heard audden cries for help, which brou her quickly es deck. About thirty feet away from soow abe saw a man struggling in the water and go distinct the wo for his head. She went below to call husband, but on their resum, to the deck there was trace of the drowning man. Follocumen spent sew hours yesterday searching for the body but did not over it.

A lamp exploded in the little frame shanty, 25x15 feet, in the car sheds in the bridge yard early yesterday monning. The shanty had been in use since the bridge was opened and was asturated with oil and also contained soveral barrels of korusene. The finner shot up for recely, and as there were more than fifty bridge cars in the yard tall up for repairs, two quick calls were than it light street, only a couple of blocks away to some the other companies arrived. The fire was confined the other companies arrived. The fire was confined the lamp house and the damage did not exceed \$500.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

SOLDIERS SENT TO SUPPRESS DIS-ORDER AMONG STRIKERS.

De Lesseps Learns the Truth About His Non's Imprisonment-The Mahdi's Suc-cessor Intends to Fight the Congo Free State Troops-Victoria's Gay New Year's, Benuin, Jan. 2.- The authorities are considerably agitated by the serious character of the strike of the coal miners in the Saar district, and yesterday four battalions of the Twentyninth and Sixty-ninth regiments were ordered to the scene. The number of strikers is now about 22,000. Many of them have arms and serious rioting is reported at several points in the district. The leaders of the strike have ferced thousands to join them who strike have ferced thousands to join them who would have preferred to remain at work, and their object appears to be not so much to obtain an alleviation of the conditions under which they have been employed as to excite an insurrection. The authorities have received information that Socialist and Anarchist agitators are behind the movement, and the Raiser has given orders that all lawnessness must be promptly suppressed at any cost. The military are under instructions to enforce order without mercy for rioters, and to protect those who wish to work in returning to the mines. The authorities hope that, with sufficient military and police protection, there will be no difficulty in getting the mines into working order again. The rioters, it is said, will be suppressed if it takes an army corps to crush them.

Cairo, Jan. 2—The dervishes in Southern Egypt are displaying renewed activity. On Saturday a large party of, them attacked the village of Gemai, near Waily Halfa, but were repuised after a heree fight, in which several of them were killed. Before they could be driven off, however, they had cut a number of telegraph wires and done other mischief. On Sunday a second attack was made on Gemai, but the raiders were again driven off after a number of them had been killed. would have preferred to remain at work, and

LOUBET AND THE SCANDAL

He Says the Chamber Lost Their Senses and Endangered the Country.

MARSHILLES, Jan. 2.-The Petit Marseillais ublishes an interview with M. Loubet as to the attitude of the Chamber toward the Panama Canal scandal. M. Loubet says that the Chamber rushed headlong, without consider ation or preparation, into the Panama inquiry. The Deputies seemed suddenly to have los their senses, and they outbid each other is overzealousness and reckless accusation Doubtless the scandal was bad enough, bu

Doubtless the scandal was bad enough, but the bad judgment of the Chamber had fostered erroneous conceptions among the people of its magnitude. Such an excessive outburst of prudery must have its reaction, and thus defeat many of its own ends.

The most extravagant hopes had been raised among the disloval parties by the recklessness shown in the Chamber, and the whole fabric of Republican institutions in France had been endangered. Unless great care and fact were exercised constantly in the next few weeks, the men who had behaved so fanatically night have startling proofs of the errors into which they had fallen and caused others to fall. Every effort must be made to wind up the whole Franama affair before next March, in order that engagements in connection with the State debt may be strictly fulfilled.

DE LESSEPS HEARS THE TRUTH.

He Says the Canal was Ruined by the Ra pacity of Politicians.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:
"There are rumors of Cabinet dissensions.

as to the dictatorial attitude of M. Bour-geols, who is bent upon continuing M. Rieard's probing policy in the Panama Canal scandal, regardless of results. These quar-

scandal, regardless of results. These quarrels are an indication that President Carnot will be compelled to proceed to a dissolution. "It is said that Ferdinand de Lessens, missing his son at the New Year gathering of the family, insisted upon knowing the truth. When he learned it he was overcome with emotion and lapsed into silence, after remarking that the enterprise was rulined by the rapacity of republican politicians."

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that Charles de Lessens, M. Fantane, and M. Sans-Leror, who are confined in the Mazis prison, have been transferred to warmer cells on the first floor. They may not receive visitors, and although relatives are allowed to bring small luxuries, they are not permitted to talk with the prisoners.

WAR IN EMIN'S OLD PROVINCE.

The Khalifa Sending Troops to Fight the

Congo State's Force. LONDON, Jan. 2.- The Times says that auhentic news has been received of a serious state of affairs in Africa. The Khalifa is send-ing a strong force from Omdurman to attack Capt. Vankerckhoven's force established at Lado, north of Wadelal. The result will prob-

Lado, north of Wadelal. The result will probably be a very serious disturbance along the Upper Nile.

Vankerckhoven will easily persuade the anti-Mahdist tribes to join him in renelling the attack, and even carrying war into the Khalifa's dominions. Whether or not England has come to terms with King Leopold and approved the move on Lado, no time will be lost, it is expected, in taking effective possession of the British sphere as far as Lake Albert and the Upper Nile, and in letting it be understood that England means to uphold her interest in that region. terest in that region.

King Carlon's Speech.

Lisnon, Jan. 2.-King Carlos to-day opened in person the session of the Cortes. speech from the throne promised that the Government would submit bills providing for electoral reform, measures to remedy the defick in the country's production of cereals, and to increase her export trade in wine, and measures for reform in the public services. The royal speech announced that negotiation The royal speech announced that negotiations were pending to reduce the interest on the floating debt and to strengthen Portugal's national credit, but as these measures alone would not suffice to restore the economic and financial life of the country to a solid basis, the Government would also submit proposals for the linal solution of the external debt-question and would provide means for an increase of revenue.

Saved from a Waterlogged Bark.

LONDON, Jan. 2 .- The British steamer Yucatan, Capt. Highton, at Liverpool from New Orleans, rescued the crew of the French bark Petit Bourgeois, Capt. Dolo, from Pensacola. The steamer sighted the bark on Dec. 23 in a waterlogged condition. Her mainmast and udder were gone and the vessel was lying in the trough of the sea, with the waves making a clean breach over her. The steamer bore over to the bark and sent a boat to her. The crew were taken off with much difficulty, as the heavy sea and unmanageable condition of the bark rendered the task extremely dan-gerous. All hands from the bark were in an exhausted condition, owing to a lack of food

and water. Gayety at Osborne House,

LONDON, Jan. 2.- There is phenomenal New Year's gayety at Osborne this evening. All the children of the royal family who are in this country are present. A concert was given by a military band early in the evening, and later the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, and several others gave tableaux vivants.

The Duke of York has been promoted to a Captaincy in the pays. Captaincy in the navy.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The new Lord Mayor of Dublin was installed in his office yesterday.

A snow stor is prevailing in the southern counties of En and and in Wales.

The Mexican Eighth Cavairy band will leave Spain on Jan. 10. They are practising for their appearance in Chicago during the Fair. The Red Star steamship Noordiand, recently towed into Queenstown by the steamship Ohio, started yesterday with two tugs for Antwerp, where her broken shatt will be repaired.

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nal, Blind or Bleeding-Riching or Burning, Cracks or Fineures; Fintula in Ano; Morms of the Rectum. The chef is immediate, the cure certain. Cures BURNS, Scalds, and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant.

Cures Beils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Bores, liching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is infailible Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore

Niples. It is invaluable. Price, 50 cents. Bold by all draggists o reent on reaript of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 and 118
William St., New York,



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popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50e and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK, N. B.

STABBED, SHOT, AND BEATEN.

The Result of Carver Ney's Resenting Mis William Ney, carver in a restaurant, lives with his wife on the first floor of 302 East 103d

Rudolph Hemminger, a blond German fra-mer, boarded with them until 9 P. M. on Sunday. Ney says that on reaching home at that hour he found Hemminger in Mrs. Ney's room. Hemminger ran into his own room

with New righteously indignant in close pur-Hemminger grabbed a knife from the table and cut Ney on the left wrist, when Ney ran. to escape more serious injuries. The framer chased after him with a Flobert rifle. He

chased after him with a Flobert rifle. He fired at his fleeing landlord, but the bullet went wide of its mark.

A moment later heovertook Ney and pounded him about the head with the weapon. It proved much more effectual as a club in Hemminger's hands than a gun, and Ney's scalp was laid open in half a dozen places.

When a policeman arrested Hemminger he said that he was nowhere near Mrs. Ney's room when Ney came home, but that during his absence he had discovered that Ney had rifled his trunk of \$15 to enjoy the New Year with. This discovery was the cause of the trouble, he said. Ney denied that he had taken any money. Hemminger was held in \$2,000 ball by Justice Welde for examination to-morrow.

A Trotter Dies Like a Philose LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.-Zilcandi Golddust, the famous stallion, died recently at the stock farm of L. L. Dorsey at Middletown, Ky. He was twenty-str years old, and his death was caused by old age. Zilcaadi Golddust was the first five-year-old stallion to trot a mile in public in 2:25. His four-year-old record was

Whirlwind, 2:24; Estelle, 2:26; Fanny Golddust (pacer), 2:254; Cleveland, 2:29%; Tendust (pacer), 2:254; Cleveland, 2:25%; Tennesses (pacer), 2:30; Sherman, Corinne, and
Hendricks,
Golddust's death was one becoming a
stallion of his distinguished breeding and
lineage. He walked slowly around the farm,
as if taking a larewell look at his earthly surroundings, and then walked into his stable,
lay down, and died within a few minutes.

2:37%. He was closely related to Maud S. and Johnston, and was the sire of the following

horses: Cigarette, 2:14%; Maddon, 2:18;

The annual New Year's gymnastic and athletic exhibition by the members of the central branch of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association was held Fulton atreet. The exhibition by the gymnasts was exceedingly fine, and Dr. Alexander C. Howe, the physical director, may well feel proud of his pupils Andrew Hoskins carried off the honors on the parallel and norizontal bars, on the rings and mat. Other exand norizontal bars, on the rings and mat. Other experts were: Bennett, Haywood, Boat, Barnes, Welsa, and assistant "gym" instructors Voorhees and Her-

and assistant "gym" instructors Voorhees and Hepdrick,
The athletic competitions resulted as follows:
Running High Jump—Won by Lawrence I. Beattle, 5
feet 7 inches; Ed Williamson, 5 feet 6 inches, second;
W. J. Daines and Clarence Creech, 5 feet 5 inches, second;
Pole Vanit—Won by W. J. Daines, 9 feet 5 inches;
Lawrence Beattle, 1 feet 3 inches, second; Andrew
Hoskins, 9 feet, third,
Potato Race—Won by W. J. Honan; P. Joyce, second;
C. McCall, third,
Pick-a-back Race—Won by George Gerlach and Prank
Hayward; H. Warren and C. Martin, second,
Hand-stand Race—Won by E. Flannery; Ed Riefenstall, second.

Ted Pritchard Wants to Come to America. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2 .- President Dickson of the Olympic Club has received a letter from Ted Pritchard saying that he would like to come to America and fight Aleck Greggains. Pritchard's proposition will be opsidered.

The first fight to come off before the new Crescens

The first fight to come off before the new Crescent City Athletic Club, between Andy llowen and Fielden, is fixed for Thursday night, Jan. 5. Tickets were placed on sale to-day at \$2 for the general admission. The areas is hearly completed. It is estimated that its seatthy capacity will be 9,000.

Andy Bowen, who is training at Handsbore Miss, is said to be in flue condition and much improved in significantly in getting to weight are desired by officers of the club. The same news comes from Fielden, whe is training at Bay \$1. Louis.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.—2:30, 87 Lawrence street, Charles Conrad, damage \$100; 9:00, 8 Essex street, David Schousheit, damage trifling; 10:00, 46 Broome street, Samuel Well, Gamage trining; 10:00, 40 broome street, Samuel Weil, no damage; 10:10, street cleaning dump at the foot of Canal street. North River, damage trifling. F. M.—2:30, ans applied at 110 East Thirty-sighth street. four-story brownstone, no damage; 245, 629 Hudson street. L. M. Binnenstein, damage 510; 345, 413 East 124th street, Farrell & Larsen, damage 560; 5:20, 147 Third avenue, Ann Hill, damage 55; 5:20, 203 West Fourteenth street, damage trifling; 9, 245 Fifty-seventh street, Barbara Stern, damage 376.

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